

Lat. $24^{\circ} 21'$ N., long. $57^{\circ} 5'$ E., 170 fathoms.
 Lat. $24^{\circ} 49'$ N., long. $56^{\circ} 56'$ E., 225 fathoms.
 Lat. $25^{\circ} 22'$ N., long. $57^{\circ} 29'$ E., 107 fathoms.
 Lat. $25^{\circ} 31'$ N., long. $57^{\circ} 14'$ E., 198 fathoms.

8. *Cynoglossus Carpenteri*, Alcock.

Several specimens.

Lat. $24^{\circ} 21'$ N., long. $57^{\circ} 5'$ E., 170 fathoms.
 Lat. $24^{\circ} 49'$ N., long. $56^{\circ} 56'$ E., 225 fathoms.
 Lat. $25^{\circ} 24'$ N., long. $57^{\circ} 27'$ E., 230–243 fathoms.

EXPLANATION OF PLATE VI.

Parascolopsis Townsendi, natural size.

XXXIII.—*A new Scotophiline Bat from British East Africa, with the Description of a new Genus of the Group.* By
 OLDFIELD THOMAS.

AMONG some small mammals sent to the British Museum by Mr. S. L. Hinde occurs the skin, with skull, of a Scotophiline bat which does not appear to have been described, and which I propose to name in honour of its collector, who has contributed large numbers of specimens at various times to the National Museum.

It is allied only to *Scotophilus albofuscus*, Thos.*, and *S. hirundo*, de Wint.†, and with them forms a special group, which, on a reconsideration of the question, and fortified by the published opinion of Mr. de Winton, I propose to regard as a genus.

This may be called

Scotæcus, gen. nov.

Like *Scotophilus*, but with the following special characters:—The two lower premolars are subequal, instead of the first being far smaller than the second; the upper canines are flattened and grooved anteriorly; the last upper molars have much larger posterior lobes, so that they are triangular instead of equally narrow externally and internally; the talon of the last lower molar is bi- or tricuspidate and practically as large in cross-section as the main part of the tooth; the brain-

* Ann. Mus. Genov. (2) ix. p. 84 (1890).

† Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. (7) iv. p. 355 (1899).

case is decidedly more flattened and less dome-shaped; and both nasal and anterior palatal notches are much deeper*, the latter reaching nearly to the line of the front of *m*.¹.

Type "*Scotophilus*" *albofuscus*, Thos.

In my first description of it *S. albofuscus* was only placed provisionally and with great doubt in *Scotophilus*. Mr. de Winton, in describing *S. hirundo*, expressed his opinion that neither were properly congeneric with the previously described species, and, now that a third member of the group has turned up, I think it advisable to form a special genus for all three. In the characters above noted the three precisely agree, and differ from any of the members of the true *Scotophilus*.

In some respects, perhaps, *Scotæcus* is even more nearly allied to the American *Nycticeius*, which shares with it the triangular *m*.³ and more complicated *m*.₃, but still has, like *Scotophilus*, the marked disproportion between the sizes of the two lower premolars, the canines rounded in front, and the comparatively shallow nasal and prepalatal notches.

Scotæcus Hindei, sp. n.

Size largest of the genus. Fur close and soft, hairs about 3 mm. in length on the back; not extending either above or below on limbs or membranes, except slightly on and around the base of the tail. General colour above chocolate-brown, the bases of the hairs darker; below the colour is paler, the hairs being brown basally and dull buffy terminally. Muzzle and chin blackish brown. Ears of medium length, their tips rounded, with a slight and even concavity below them. Tragus short, of equal breadth above and below, an indistinct lobe at its external base. Wings to the metatarsus. Post-calcaneal lobe well-defined. Penis very long, apparently provided with a bone.

Skull very similar to that of *S. hirundo*, but larger and heavier throughout; nasal notch very deep, its depth, measured from the base of *i*.¹, going only about three times in the distance from it to the occiput; prepalatal notch reaching to the level of the front of *m*.¹; sagittal crest fairly developed.

Upper incisors short, stout, strongly convergent. Lower incisors transverse, slightly overlapping. Anterior lower premolar three fourths the height of the posterior one.

Dimensions of the type:—

Forearm 35 millim.; height of ear 12, of tragus (on inner edge) 2.4.

* At least in *S. hirundo* and *Hindei*, the skull of *S. albofuscus* being broken.

Skull: greatest length 15; basal length 12·9; orbital breadth 8; intertemporal breadth 4·9; breadth of brain-case 8·2; nasal notch 3·3 × 2·5; palate from bottom of prepalatal notch 5; front of upper canine to back of *m.*³ 6; front of lower canine to back of *m.*₃ 6·5.

Hab. Kitui, British East Africa; altitude 3500 feet.

Type. Male. B.M. no. 1. 2. 5. 1. Original number 63. Collected 26th November, 1900, by S. L. Hinde.

Its larger size and different colour will readily distinguish this species from its nearest ally *S. hirundo*.

XXXIV.—*Descriptions of some new Species of Heterocera.*

By W. SCHAUS, F.Z.S.

Fam. Arctiidae.

Hyperthæma albipuncta.

Head and thorax brown. Abdomen roseate; a lateral row of black spots. Primaries reddish brown, with fine wavy transverse shadings; fringe black at the base, white terminally; a white spot, circled with black, near the base and below the median vein; a minute black spot beyond the cell between veins 4 and 5. Secondaries greyish brown, the fringe white.

Expanse 32 millim.

Hab. São Paulo, Brazil.

Hyperthæma hæmacta.

Palpi crimson. Head and thorax orange; two black points on collar. Abdomen red; two rows of black spots laterally. Primaries red, shaded with brown towards apex; costa finely brown; fringe dark grey; a black point at the base, a round white spot circled with black below the median vein, and a similar larger spot beyond the cell between veins 5 and 6. Secondaries brown, streaked with white at the base.

Expanse 35 millim.

Hab. Costa Rica.

Neritos sanguipuncta.

Palpi yellow, outwardly roseate. Head brown; vertex yellow. Thorax brown. Abdomen roseate, underneath yellow. Legs yellow. Primaries: the base from the costa at one third to the inner angle brown, outwardly edged with reddish; a crimson spot about the middle of the submedian